

## PAL

PAINT. *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. Colours representative of any thing.

Poets are limners

To copy out ideas in the mind,

Words are the *paint* by which their thoughts are shown,And nature is their object to be drawn. *Granville.*

The church of the annunciation looks beautiful in the in-

side, all but one corner of it being covered with statues,

gilding, and *paint*. *Addison on Italy.*Her charms in breathing *paint* engage,Her modest cheek shall warm a future age. *Pope.*

2. Colours laid on the face.

Together lay her pray'r book and her *paint*. *Anon.*PAINTER. *n. f.* [*peintre*, Fr. from *paint*.] One who professes

the art of representing objects by colours.

In the placing let some care be taken how the painter did

stand in the working. *Wotton's Architecture.*

Beauty is only that which makes all things as they are in

their proper and perfect nature; which the best painters al-

ways chuse by contemplating the forms of each. *Dryden.*PAINTING. *n. f.* [from *paint*.]

1. The art of representing objects by delineation and colours.

If *painting* be acknowledged for an art, it follows that noarts are without their precepts. *Dryden.*Tis in life as 'tis in *painting*,Much may be right, yet much be wanting. *Prior.*

2. Picture; the painted resemblance.

'This is the very *painting* of your fear;

This is the air-drawn dagger which you said,

Led you to Duncan. *Shakefp. Macbeth.**Painting* is welcome;The *painting* is almost the natural man:

For since dishonour trafficks with man's nature,

He is but outside: pencil'd figures are

Ev'n such as they give out. *Shakefp. Timon of Athens.*

3. Colours laid on.

If any such be here

That love this *painting*, wherein you see me smear'd,Let him express his disposition, *Shakefp. Coriolanus.*PAINTURE. *n. f.* [*peinture*, French.] The art of painting.

A French word.

To the next realm she stretch'd her sway,

For *painture* near adjoining lay,A plenteous province. *Dryden.*

The show'ry arch

With lifted colours gay, or, azure, gules,

Delights and puzzles the beholders eye,

That views the watry brede with thousand shews

Of *painture* vary'd. *Philips.*PAIR. *n. f.* [*paire*, Fr. *par*, Latin.]

1. Two things suiting one another, as a pair of gloves.

2. A man and wife.

O when meet now,

Such *pairs* in love and mutual honour join'd?

Baucis and Philemon there

Had liv'd long marry'd and a happy *pair*;Now old in love. *Dryden.*

3. Two of a sort; a couple; a brace.

All his lovely looks, his pleasing fires,

All his sweet motions, all his taking smiles,

He does into one *pair* of eyes convey. *Suckling.*The many *pairs* of nerves branching themselves to all theparts of the body, are wonderful to behold. *Ray.*TO PAIR. *v. n.* [from the noun.]

1. To be joined in pairs; to couple.

Our dance, I pray;

Your hand, my Perdita; to turtles *pair*. *Shakefp.*

2. To suit; to fit as a counterpart.

Had our prince seen the hour, he had *pair'd*

Well with this lord; there was not a full mouth

Between their births. *Shakefp. Winter's Tale.*

Ethelinda!

My heart was made to fit and *pair* with thine,Simple and plain, and fraught with artless tenderness. *Rowe.*TO PAIR. *v. a.*

1. To join in couples.

Minds are so hardly match'd, that ev'n the first,

Tho' *pair'd* by heav'n, in Paradise were curs'd. *Dryden.*

2. To unite as correspondent or opposite.

Turtles and doves with diff'rent hues unite,

And glossy jet is *pair'd* with shining white. *Pope.*PALACE. *n. f.* [*palais*, Fr. *palatium*, Lat.] A royal house;

an house eminently splendid.

You forgot,

We with colours spread,

March'd thro' the city to the *palace* gates. *Shakespeare.**Palaces* and pyramids do slopeTheir heads to their foundations. *Shakefp. Macbeth.*The *palace* yard is fill'd with floating tides,And the last comers bear the former to the sides. *Dryden.**Palaces* and fanes, and villas rise,*Anon.*

## PAL

The suns bright *palace* on high columns rais'd,With burning gold and flaming jewels blaz'd. *Addison.*And gardens smile around. *Thomson's Summer.*

The old man early rose, walk'd forth and fate

On polish'd stone before his *palace* gate. *Pope.*PALACIOUS. *adj.* [from *palace*.] Royal; noble; magnificent.London encircles daily, turning of great *palacious* housesinto small tenements. *Gravitt's Bills of Mort.*PALANQUIN. *n. f.* Is a kind of covered carriage used in the

eastern countries that is supported on the shoulders of slaves,

and wherein persons of distinction are carried.

PALATABLE. *adj.* [from *palate*.] Gultful; pleasing to the

taste.

There is nothing so difficult as the art of making advice

agreeable. How many devices have been made use of to

render this bitter potion *palatable*. *Addison.*

They by th' alluring odour drawn in haste,

Fly to the dulcet cates, and crowding sip

Their *palatable* bane. *Philips.*PALATE. *n. f.* [*palatum*, Latin.]

1. The instrument of taste.

Let their beds

Be made as soft as yours, and let their *palates*Be season'd with such viands. *Shakefp. Merch. of Ven.*

These ivory feet were carved into the shape of lions;

without these their greatest dainties could not relish to their

*palates*. *Hakewill on Providence.*

Light and colours come in only by the eyes; all kind of

sounds only by the ears; the several tastes and smells by the

nose and *palate*. *Locke.*By nerves about our *palate* plac'd,

She likewise judges of the taste:

Else, dismal thought! our warlike men

Might drink thick port for fine champagne. *Prior.*

The vulgar boil, the learned roast an egg;

Hard task to hit the *palate* of such guests. *Pope.*

2. Mental relish; intellectual taste.

It may be the *palate* of the soul is indisposed by littlenessor sorrow. *Taylor.*The men of nice *palates* could not relish Aristotle, as dress'dup by the schoolmen. *Baker on Learning.*PALATICK. *adj.* [from *palate*.] Belonging to the palate; a

roof of the mouth.

The three labials, P. B. M. are parallel to the three gin-

gival T. D. N. and to the three *palatic* K. G. L. *Holzer.*PALATINE. *n. f.* [*palatin*, Fr. from *palatinus*, Lat.]

One invested with regal rights and prerogatives.

Many of those lords, to whom our kings had granted those

petty kingdoms, did exercise *jura regalia*, inasmuch as therewere no less than eight counties *palatines* in Ireland at onetime. *Dwight on Ireland.*These absolute *palatines* made barons and knights, did ex-ercise high justice in all points within their territories. *Daniel.*PALATINE. *adj.* Possessing royal privileges.PALE. *adj.* [*pale*, Fr. *pallidus*, Lat.]

1. Not ruddy; not fresh of colour; wan; white of look.

Look I so *pale*, lord Dorset, as the rest?

Ay, my good Lord; and no man in the presence;

But his red colour hath forsook his cheeks. *Shakefp.*

Wherein you dress yourself; hath it slept since?

And wakes it now to look so green and *pale*. *Shakefp.*Tell *pale*-hearted fear, it lies;And sleep in spite of thunder. *Shakefp. Macbeth.*

2. Not high coloured; approaching to colourless transparency.

When the urine turns *pale*, the patient is in danger. *Arbutnot.*

3. Not bright; not shining; faint of lustre; dim.

The night, methinks, is but the day-light sick,

It looks a little *paler*. *Shakefp. Merch. of Venice.*TO PALE. *v. a.* [from the adjective.] To make pale.

The glow worm shews the matins to be near,

And 'gins to *pale* his unreflectual fire. *Shakefp. Hamlet.*

To teach it good and ill, disgrace or shame,

*Pale* it with rage, or redden it with shame. *Prior.*PALE. *n. f.* [*pallus*, Latin.]

1. Narrow piece of wood joined above and below to a rail,

to inclose grounds.

Get up o'th' rail, I'll peck you o'er the *pales* else. *Shak.*

As their example still prevails,

She tempts the stream, or leaps the *pale*. *Prior.*Deer creep through when a *pale* tumbles down. *Mortimer.*

2. Any inclosure.

A ceremony, which was then judged very convenient for

the whole church even by the whole, those few excepted,

which brake out of the common *pale*. *Hosker, b. iv. f. 13.*

Let my due feet never fail

To walk the studious cloister's *pales*, *Milton.*

And love the high embowed roof

He hath propol'd a standing revelation, so well confirmed

by miracles, that it should be needless to recur to them for

the conviction of any man born within the *pale* of civility.*Atterbury's Sermon.*

Continue

## PAL

Confine the thoughts to exercise the breath;

And keep them in the *pale* of words till death. *Dunciad.*

3. Any district or territory.

There is no part but the bare English *pale*, in which theIrish have not the greatest footing. *Spenser.*

The lords justices put arms into the hands of divers noble-

men of that religion, within the *pale*. *Clarendon.*4. The *pale* is the third and middle part of the scutcheon,

being derived from the chief to the base, or nether part of the

scutcheon, with two lines. *Pembam.*TO PALE. *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To inclose with pales.

The diameter of the hill of twenty foot, may be *paled* inwith twenty deals of a foot broad. *Mort. Husb.*

2. To inclose; to encompass.

Wate'er the ocean *pales*, or sky inclips,Is thine. *Shakefp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*Pales in the flood with men, with wives and boys. *Shak.*Will you *pale* your head in Henry's glory,

And rob his temples of the diadem,

Now in his life? *Shakefp. Henry IV.*PALEVED. *adj.* [*pale* and *eye*.] Having eyes dimmed.

No nightly trance, or breathed spell,

Inspires the *pale*'d priest from the prophetic cell. *Milton.*Shrines, where their vigils *pale*'d virgins keep,And pitying faints, whole statues learn to weep. *Pope.*PALEFACED. *adj.* [*pale* and *face*.] Having the face wan.

Why have they dar'd to march

So many miles upon her peaceful bosom,

Frighting her *pale*'d villages with war. *Shakefp.*Let *pale*'d fear keep with the mean born man,And find no harbour in a royal heart. *Shakefp.*PALELY. *adv.* [from *pale*.] Wanly; not freshly; not ruddily.PALENESS. *n. f.* [from *pale*.]

1. Wanness; want of colour; want of freshness; sickly white-

ness of look.

Her blood durst not yet come to her face, to take away

the name of *pale*'ness from her most pure whiteness. *Sidney.*

The blood the virgin's cheek forsook,

A livid *pale*'ness spreads o'er all her look. *Pe. Ra. Lock.*

2. Want of colour; want of lustre.

The *pale*'ness of this flow'rBewray'd the faintness of my master's heart. *Shakefp.*PALENDAR. *n. f.* A kind of coasting vessel.Solymen sent over light horsemen in great *palandars*, which

running all along the sea coast, carried the people and the

cattle. *Kneller's Hist. of the Turks.*PALEOUS. *n. f.* [*palea*, Latin.] Huffy; chaffy.This attraction have we tried in straws and *paleous* bodies.*Brown's Vulgar Errors.*PALETTE. *n. f.* [*palette*, French.] A light board on which

a painter holds his colours when he paints.

Let the ground of the picture be of such a mixture, as

there may be something in it of every colour that composes

your work, as it were the contents of your *palette*. *Dryden.*

Ere yet thy pencil tries her nicer toils,

Or on thy *palette* lie the blended oils,

Thy careless chalk has half achiev'd thy art,

And her just image makes Cleora start. *Tickell.*

When sage Minerva rose,

From her sweet lips smooth elocution flows,

Her skilful hand an iv'ry *palette* grac'd,Where shining colours were in order plac'd. *Gay.*PALEFREY. *n. f.* [*palefroy*, French.] A small horse fit for la-

dies: it is always distinguished in the old books from a war

horse.

Her wanton *palefroy* all was overspreadWith tincl trappings, woven like a wave. *Fa. Queen.*The damsel is mounted on a white *palefroy*, as an emblemof her innocence. *Addison's Spectator*, N<sup>o</sup>. 99.The smiths and armorers on *palefroys* ride, *Dryden.*PALEFREYED. *adj.* [from *palefroy*.] Riding on a palefroy.

Such dire atchivements sings the bard that tells,

Of *palefroy'd* dames, bold knights, and magic spells;

Where whole brigades one champion's arms o'erthrow,

And cleave a giant at a random blow. *Tickell.*PALIFICATION. *n. f.* [*palks*, Latin.] The act or practice

of making ground firm with piles.

I have laid nothing of *palification* or piling of the ground-

plot commanded by Vitruvius, when we build upon a moist

foil. *Wotton.*PALINDROME. *n. f.* [*παλινδρομία*, *παλιν* and *δρομία*.] A

word or sentence which is the same read backward or for-

wards: as, *madam*; or this sentence, *Sibi dura a rudibus*.PALINODE. *n. f.* [*παλινωδία*.] A recantation.

I, of thy excellence, have oft been told;

But now my ravish'd eyes thy face behold;